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G. O. P. Candidates Flock After Governor Nomination

Bill Jenner, State Senator, is Latest to Make Formal Announcement With Usual Platform To Kid Himself and the Voters; State Liquor Laws Appear To Be Prominent Target for Criticism But New Ways and Means Are Unmentioned; Reduction of Governmental Costs Always a Good Gag Until Faced With Responsibility.

As the weeks roll by and the 1940 political campaign approaches nearer, the list of Republican candidates for governor of Indiana increases. Although it has been expected that William Jenner, G. O. P. state senator from Shoals would seek the nomination next year, he formally announced his intentions Thursday and began his active campaign against five other prospective nominees to date. Jenner, like all the other Republican candidates, bases his appeal for votes upon general criticism of the present Democratic administration but offers no definite program for improvement to our state government.

The youthful state senator who served as Republican floor leader during the last two legislative sessions announces a reduction of governmental costs in his general platform. This campaign pledge comes as standard equipment along with every candidate for public office. He does not state how and where he shall reduce state expenditures but the old gag seems to always work with a few of the hopeful voters. The present Democratic state administration has been one of the most economical in Indiana for many years and at the same time meet the increased responsibilities of government today.

The Jenner platform includes another over-used pledge to abolish useless boards and commissions in our state government. He does not mention what present boards or commissions are useless and it is quite likely if he should decide upon one or more to come within this category, he will also find it necessary to add as many or more to the present number. Perhaps, he means that his proposal for legislation to provide for payment of all state taxes direct to the treasurers of the various counties will eliminate a few from the state payroll.

Bill Jenner is a politician the same as his colleagues in the race for governor. He knows that there are state associations for nearly all public office-holders and that such organizations are for the pur-

pose of relieving as many duties from such office-holders while at all times attempting to raise the incomes of the same officers. It is quite likely that the state treasurer's association will oppose any movement to add to their responsibilities and if they should fail to stop legislation requiring them to collect all state taxes then it can be assured that they will demand more individual salary as well as much greater office expenditures. After all ninety-two counties are provided with additional funds for collecting state taxes, it is unlikely that any savings will result from such a movement. Elimination of political favoritism from the educational system is another platform plank proposed by the young state senator. This is another political pledge so often used because it is popular among independent voters as well as among many partisans but so long as schools are public institutions and therefore under control of public officers, there shall always be more or less politics within our educational system.

The would-be Republican governor also thinks he would fix up our state election laws so that they would be honest. Such laws were always honest as long as Republicans were elected but whenever a Democrat succeeded in receiving the major portion of an electorate (Continued On Page Four)

NEW YEAR AND NEW FACES

One month from today, the New Year will enter and 1940 calendars will be in use. Also, a few public office holders will exit from their respective jobs while new faces will take over their duties. The county courthouse will be the scene for these few changes among the personnel of our public payroll members. The sheriff's office will pass from Fred Puckett who will have completed four terms in that office to Otis Snodgrass, a former sheriff and who was elected for another two years beginning January 1, 1940.

County Clerk Arthur Beckner will turn his office over to Jesse Green on the first of the new year following a four-year term in that office. Both the clerk and sheriff offices of Delaware county pass from Democratic office-holders to the custody of Republicans. Another Republican will take the place of a Democrat on the board of county commissioners. Walter Hudgel, now president of the board, will relinquish his office to Frank Thornburg who was elected last year.

Appointments by the new board of county commissioners are yet undecided but there are at least several jobs to be awarded and the patronage will be in control by Republicans. The road superintendent job appears to be the one fretted over the most. Herb Melvin, a Democrat, was appointed over two years ago following the resignation of M. H. Pickell and he has done a most commendable job in that position. It is understood that one of the Republican commissioners who does not like to be ordered what to do by a political boss is very much satisfied with the work done by Melvin.

Several applicants are known to be after the road superintendency among Republican politicians but it is quite possible that unless political pressure is greater than good judgment, Herb Melvin may retain his present job. Allan Weir, local young attorney, is mentioned as a successor to Corbett McClellan as county attorney. Although hopeful, it is not thought that J. E. Greene, former weights and measures inspector, will replace Carl Stein who has also made a fine record in his office.

James Osenbaugh who has two more years to his contract as superintendent of the county infirmary is not expected to be bothered at least until the expiration of his term. Osenbaugh was a former county commissioner and resigned last year to accept the county farm appointment. Deputy changes in the clerk and sheriff offices are expected but, to date no announcements have been made as to who has been selected by the new officers.

"There is broader recognition now than ever that profits are not to be made out of exorbitant prices, but out of increased production and increased distribution, a condition which cannot possibly be brought about under any system of profiteering."—Senator Joseph C. O'Mahoney of Wyoming.

NEW DEAL AIDS TOWARD HEALTH OF THE NATION

Provides Funds to Carry on Research into Medical Discoveries

Our newspapers and magazines are filled with the brilliant success achieved by medical science in the cure and prevention of disease. We are proud to pay tribute to the skill, the ability and knowledge of American doctors, surgeons and medical technicians in our research laboratories. So What?

It is in answer to this question, "So What," that state and national Administrations are cooperating in an effort to carry the fruits of American medical superiority to approximately forty three million persons who receive inadequate or medical care.

President Roosevelt has pointed out that the objective of the Democratic program is for aid to that one-third of the nation which is ill-housed, ill clothed, and ill-nourished. But what about that one-third which is also in need of this medical skill and is unable to obtain that aid without governmental help?

Of what use is this great advancement in medical science to this staggering percentage of our citizens who cannot derive the benefits of new discoveries and of practical medical assistance, first because of their financial plight, and second, because the distribution of medical service has not kept pace?

Surveys by the Government have set out these facts. It shows that sickness and death increase as income decreases, and that the death rate, although lower throughout the nation as a whole, is about the same among the poor in the tenement and slum districts in all large cities as it was fifty years ago.

In Indiana, as a result of Governmental Action in bringing medical care to needy families in both urban and rural areas, infant mortality for instance, has been materially reduced. But it is still larger than it should be and millions of dollars are wasted each year as a result of preventable illness and death.

The Indiana State Board of Health is extending its facilities in cooperation with the Federal Government, under the Wagner Health bill, to include prevention and control of diseases and increased maternal and child health services.

Public health nursing, hospitalization and care of the sick, traveling dental clinics and other medical care offered by Government, is an attempt to extend the processes of Democracy to ALL the people and to exemplify that through such Governmental help the best that medical science can offer is one of our American inalienable rights.

Local Educators On History Program

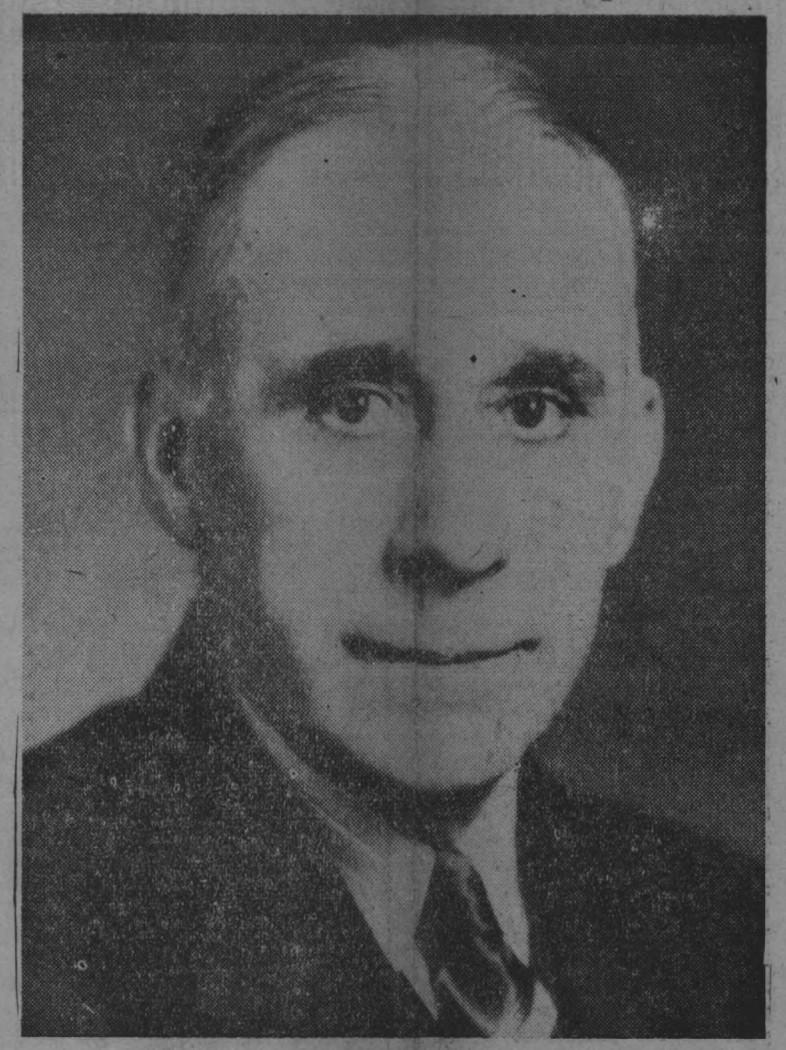
Twenty-first Annual, Indiana History Conference will be held at Indianapolis, Dec. 8 and 9. Local educators have places on the program. Russell T. McNutt of Muncie is president of the Indiana History Teachers association and is in charge of the program at 10:00 o'clock in Travertine Room, Hotel Lincoln.

Eldon R. Burke of Ball State will speak Saturday morning on "Relations of Poland with the Great Powers since the World War."

The session held Saturday morning at 12:15 at Lincoln Hotel will also be presided over by Russell T. McNutt of Muncie.

Is Woman a Backward Creature? Don't miss this interesting and instructive article explaining how a woman usually knows the truth instinctively which may indicate that she hasn't acquired the mental machinery of man—but with her intuition she doesn't need it. A full page illustrated feature in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Herald-American.

Democratic State Chairman To Speak Here



FRED BAYS

Dispelling The Fog

It may be recalled that some months ago, when Congress was turning down such measures as the repeal of the embargo, the Republican publicists were stricken with awe and admiration for the majority of the national legislature.

The Senators and Representatives who had effected what turned out to be a mere delay in the administration's peace program were hailed as high-minded, patriotic, infinitely wise, faithful public servants who had saved the country. Now that the special session has enacted the embargo repeal and gone home, Congress again becomes a pusillanimous body—almost the "rubber stamp" chamber of the early stages of the G. O. P. assaults. The principal grouch at this particular time appears to be that Congress did not remain in session and take up again the controversy over domestic issues which were tacitly laid aside because of the situation begotten by the European war. The simple fact that the special session was called for the specific purpose of correcting the blunder of the old neutrality act is ignored by the outfit that now accuses the Congress of recreancy because it has left the authority to deal with foreign relations with the President, whom the Constitution charges with that responsibility.

They could not go very hard in their arraignment of Congress, of course, when such outstanding members of the Republican party as Senator Taft and Representative Wadsworth spoke for and voted for the repeal of the measure that helped merely the dictator powers of Europe and handicapped the democracies now battling against them.

The Menace of Prosperity

According to the official dispenser of Republican propaganda, the adjournment of the special session was apparently the result of New Deal strategy.

"It's (the New Deal's) leaders are gambling everything on the continuation of war in Europe," says my colleague on the minority party's side. He goes on to suggest that perhaps the upward progress of industry in this country may not continue. Their wishful thought in this direction is indicated by such sentences as these: "The first result, undoubtedly, would be a severe jar to this country's economic system. * * * Then it would be impossible to justify a large national defense spending program."

From there the propagandist goes on to prophesy that "each country (meaning the belligerents) has huge stocks of war material. Except for airplanes, there is little that the warring countries need at this time." He further suggests that the cash-and-carry legislation may work to depress foreign trade, particularly in agricultural products, and that the embattled nations will do their buying of other than airplanes and munitions in Canada, Australia, and elsewhere.

In other words, the argument appears to be that if our business advance continues, with the resulting prosperity to our producers and a diminution of our unemployment, the New Deal is going to win in the 1940 elections. So it may be logically gathered that the Republican strategy bureau would welcome another depression, on the theory that it would give them a hope at least of carrying the country next November.

To put it more bluntly, they would rather have a depression and a Republican President than prosperity with a Democrat in the White House. They do not even indicate, let alone specify, what kind of a Republican they would like to see in the White House—whether one of the Herbert Hoover complexion or a Vandenberg, willing to be either liberal or conservative—according to which persuasion the forthcoming campaign demands, or a Dewey-like candidate who apparently has no views in either direction, or even some comparatively unknown figure, such as Governor London was in 1936.

Horoscopic Mind-Reading

Incidentally, I note that the newspaper columnists, who very generally but, of course, not unanimously, reflect the point of view of the Republican national organization, have decided that President Roosevelt does not intend to run for a third term. They may be right for all I know, or they may be wrong. It is not so long ago that the anti-administration chorus was practically united in its assumption that the President was really out for a third term. They construed everything he said or did as pointing to this intention. Some of them even went so far as to imply that the President sought to involve us in the war to help these hypothetical third term ambitions. They kept this up until his speeches and acts presented him as perhaps the foremost worker for peace in the whole country, and indeed in the world.

Mr. Mark Sullivan, ex-President Hoover's close friend and admirer, accuses that the President has made up his mind against a third term candidacy in such circumstances as the President appears to him more "gayly debonair" than he used to be and that he has busied himself more around Hyde Park than usual, etc. He even suggests that "some of the group that Washington calls the 'Young New Dealers'" are no longer expecting the President to run but are saying that he, "after he ends this term, should enter the next President's cabinet as Secretary of the Navy." I confess that this latter suggestion is quite new and am sorry that Mr. Sullivan is not more definite as to the source of the story.

The philosopher columnist, Mr. Walter Lippmann, arrives at the same conclusion by a different route. According to Mr. Lippmann, "the ritual calls for placing the President in the position where to the infinite regret of all concerned he voluntarily renounces a third term, and thus takes his historical place in the line of President Washington." Continuing on this theme, he says: "If the ritual requires the President be given the opportunity to refuse a third term, the practical situation will at the same time compel him to refuse it."

Not being a mind-reader of the high degree of these eminent gentlemen of the press, I can venture no opinion as to the accuracy of their deductions, but my irreverent soul is inclined to think of the theories they have voiced as being fine examples of the sort of thing to which men who must grind out a daily column be driven in a period when Congress is adjourned and politics is vague and, in short, where there are no facts to write about.

Local Democrats To Honor State Chairman Thursday

Fred Bays Makes First Appearance in Muncie After Recovering From Personal Injuries of Auto Accident Last Month; Capacity Crowd Will Attend Honor Banquet At High School Gymnasium and Public Meeting In Auditorium Following Dinner; State Leader Will Address Audience and Vaudeville Entertainment Will Wind-up Party.

Next Thursday night, December 7th, the young Democrats of Delaware county will sponsor a banquet and public meeting to be held at the Central high school auditorium in honor of Fred Bays, Democratic state chairman. The banquet will be held in the high school gymnasium which will accommodate approximately 400 guests and a capacity crowd is assured to this function. The dinner will be served at 6 o'clock and the regular public meeting is scheduled at 8 o'clock. Mr. Bays will be the speaker at both functions.

The state leader has recovered from recent injuries received in an automobile accident while enroute from a speaking engagement at Elkhart to his headquarters at Indianapolis on the night of November 6th. Since his acceptance of the state chairmanship last April, Mr. Bays has launched a state-wide campaign to perpetuate the strong organization which he heads and he has attended meetings nearly every night in all sections of the state. He was forced to cancel his speaking engagements for the month of November following his accident but has resumed his program arranged during this month and several months in advance.

Mr. Bays visited Muncie on his first trip here on September 26th and spoke before an audience in the high school auditorium. A lack of local organization and enthusiasm limited the crowd ten weeks ago to a few hundred gathered to hear the state chairman and to be entertained by his troupe of vaudeville acts following the address. The second meeting for Muncie sponsored by the young Democrats of this county, promises to be a much greater welcome for Bays and his program.

The honored guest for next Thursday night is recognized by his party throughout Indiana as being one of the best organization leaders ever to head his party. He is an aggressive chairman with unusual ability to carry the message of Democracy to all the people. His addresses are most interesting.

ing, appealing, and forceful and his presentation of fine wholesome entertaining along with his speaking program continues to arouse public attendance at such meetings. Fred Bays is thoroughly and honestly interested in governmental affairs. He has a wide knowledge of governmental activities and is prepared to debate any and all functions of both our national and state governments.

The Democratic state leader presents the program of his party in power with understanding and challenges his opponents to offer a better one. The Republican party continues to criticize Democratic achievements with their fingers crossed hoping that such will win the support of some in government. The support of some in government have nothing to back up their criticisms. Fred Bays does not hesitate to carry the program of his party to the public and is prepared to protect it until he is honestly convinced of better solutions.

Fred Bays is a hard working loyal Democrat and although considered a good politician, he is not that type that schemes for votes but honestly solicits support to a proven and definite program for the government of, by, and for the people. He has been often mentioned as an acceptable candidate for governor but he prefers to direct his party activities rather than hold public office. He has never sought public office although (Continued On Page Four)

A NEED IN THE MAKING

A long needed public improvement was started this week when provisions were made to build a comfort and rest station on the east side of the courthouse. The county council authorized the sale of \$13,000 in bonds for the purpose of acquiring local funds for such construction and a federal WPA grant amounting to \$13,707 has been allotted to provide labor and some material costs for the projects.

The present comfort stations in the courthouse have not been a credit to the city and county for a number of years. They have been expensive to try and keep sanitary and are considered most inadequate. According to plan accounts for the structure, the project will be solely a comfort station with drinking fountains and lavatories although it has been commented upon favorably if it should serve partially as a shelter for bus patrons. At present those who await bus transportation at this section of the downtown area are forced to huddle along the sides of Main street buildings to avoid exposure from bad weather.

The constant expenditures of money which increases bonded indebtedness and future taxation is thought to be better halted until greater emergencies exist or liquidation of the present debts is accomplished. A new jail is being considered after the state welfare department condemns our present building and orders something done about it. The new jail project would involve much greater expenses and perhaps could be eliminated as an emergency by proper repairs. The sanitary public comfort station is a less expensive improvement and will no doubt benefit a much greater number of people and taxpayers.

According to specifications the station will be 78 feet by 24 feet in size and constructed of reinforced concrete with a wall of glass brick facing Walnut street to provide illumination. The entrance to the station will be at the east door of the courthouse and will be underground, the roof of which will be what is now the east side terrace. Waterproof floors will be used in order to facilitate cleaning and a power ventilating system will be installed.

New concrete steps will replace the present stone stairs to the second floor of the courthouse. The present steps are badly worn and unsafe for public use, especially during inclement weather. The present rooms in the courthouse which are now used as comfort stations will be utilized for the storage of public records from the various county offices in the courthouse.

"No person in any responsible place in the national Administration in Washington, or in any city government, or in any county government, has ever suggested in any shape, manner or form the remotest possibility of sending the boys of American motherhood to fight on the battlefields of Europe."—President Roosevelt.

SPENDING SAID AN INVESTMENT THAT HELPS ALL

Under-Consumption Given as Cause of Bad Business Conditions

These facts may sound ridiculous to you, but they are true nevertheless. The average man in America buys one overcoat every eleven years. The average woman buys one hat every three years. The average man buys one and a half pairs of shoes every year. That is under-consumption.

Forty-three percent of our workers receive less than 500 per cent. Sixty-six percent receive less than \$750 per year. 36,000 families have an income equal to 10,000,000 other families. One hundred and eight thousand families have an income equal to fifty million other families. That is economic inequality. These statistics on under-consumption and economic inequality were obtained in a nation-wide survey by the Government in 1934. They were true in 1932, in 1929, in 1927 and in 1925.

A disinherited Government did nothing about it. The Government in those days was conducted for the privileged few.

Is it any wonder then, that the Democratic New Deal is seeking by vast nation-wide program of Social Security, of help for Youth, Unemployment Compensation, Agricultural Insurance, Agricultural Relief, Educational advantages, old age assistance, monopoly control, Deposit Insurance, bank and stock exchange control and other remedial measures, to end under-consumption and mitigate economic inequality?

On the Youth program alone through the NYA and the CCC movements, almost a billion and a half dollars has been paid out in wages to five million different youths about equally divided between the two agencies. This billion and a half dollars has not only enabled these young folks and their families to live at a better standard, but also to buy food from their grocers, clothing from the local merchant, pay rent and all of this money has in turn been paid by the merchants back into the channels of trade increasing purchasing power to end under-consumption. Another billion and a half dollars has been spent through these two agencies for supplies, equipment, lands, materials etc. Besides adding to the Nation's purchasing power, the country has been enriched by the construction of roads, bridges, the planting of forests, soil conservation and erosion control, the construction of gymnasiums, dormitories and other public works. At the same time citizenship and morale have been inculcated in the minds and hearts of these young men and women. That, we contend, is investment.

The same thing is true, in greater degree with respect to WPA. Purchasing power has been increased and the nation enriched by great programs of public works. Republicans call this spending, a spending program. It is spending but it is spending for an investment which should be chalked up on the credit, rather than the debit side of the Governmental ledger.

12 LEG FRACTURES IN 4 YEARS

Scotts Mills, Ore.—Little 4-year-old Terry Shepherd is proving a heart-breaker for his parents and a record-breaker for breaking his leg. He has broken it 12 times to date. When he has braces for the lower part of his knee, he then sustains a fracture above the knee.

Married Pretty Girls So He Could Rob Their Friends—That was the profitable racket of a Rumanian crook who has yet to be brought to justice, because he escaped when the police were taking him to jail. Read this unusual real-life crime story in The American Weekly, the magazine distributed with next Sunday's Chicago Herald-American.



"The world belongs to the energetic."

Al Capone's estate is estimated to be from two to three million dollars.

Now buyers of new automobiles in Germany must buy only those manufactured by the German government.

To meet the two-day Thanksgiving Day situation this year is the largest crop of turkeys on the record—six million more turkeys than last year.

"Cane and beet sugar are chemically identical except for traces of impurities and when both cane and beet sugar are properly defined, there is no need for any distinction," says the Consumer's Guide—a federal publication.

Last year 110 persons were killed in Illinois by accidental gunshot wounds. About one half of these fatal accidents happened while hunting.

India's area is only about 60 percent of that of the United States but her population is three times as great. India has one-sixth of the entire population of the world and speaks 200 different languages.

The Townsend Pension advocates had their hopes blighted recently when California voted down a \$30 a week old-age pension by a two to one vote and Ohio voted down the \$50-\$80 a month plan by a three to one vote.

During one month the Kansas City police had a total of 18 police car and motorcycle accidents.

Germany and Russia have both expressed their dissatisfaction with our passing of the new Embargo Repeal law. They claim that the U. S. is now openly supporting the Allies. Germany threatens to send many more submarines to our ships carrying materials from this country.

The drive for Red Cross membership is on in full force in this country and will continue until November 30th. Members are given the Red Cross poster to display in their windows. Do you have yours?

In a contest for the most beautiful bird in America which was recently conducted by the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, the male Bunting was the bird selected.

The California condor is the largest of all North American birds.

A new series of postage stamps will soon be on sale at your post office. The new stamps will feature the likeness of such noted Americans as the following: Washington Irving, James Fenimore Cooper, Mark Twain, John James Audubon, Elias Howe, Jane Adams, Louisa M. Alcott, and one Negro, Booker T. Washington.

On the Court Docket at Muncie, Indiana, were divorce cases of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Dull and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sharp.

Automobile racer David (AB) Jenkins had one of the closest races of his entire racing career recently when he won the race for Mayor of Salt Lake City, Utah, by a margin of only 18 votes. Jenkins is a Republican. 42,227 votes were cast in this election.

And, this is good news! In the winter it is healthier to take one bath a week than it is to take a bath every day, according to Dr. Joseph V. Klauder, a well known Philadelphia physician.

Gypsy Smith, world famous evangelist from England is in this country on his 35th trip. Smith, who is 79 years old, has with him his 26-year-old wife. They have been conducting evangelistic meetings in a number of churches in New York City.

After recently had more than 2,000 Czech students arrested 1,200 imprisoned and nine executed. Also the German government ordered the Czech university closed for a period of three years.

At Streator, Illinois, neighbors went with 37 tractors and plowed 137 acres for Herman Peterson who has been recovering from injuries received from a bull last July.

Only six women ever lived to see their sons elected President of the United States. They were the mothers of Washington, Polk, Grant, Garfield, McKinley and Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Farmers Are Shipping Hogs; Unprofitable To Feed Them

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Farmers are shipping their hogs to market in the heaviest numbers in years because present low prices make it unprofitable to feed them, a United Press survey revealed today.

The only bright spot in the picture for the American farmer is a government report that the European war may boost demand for American pork and lard and start prices slinking back toward profitable levels.

In the past four months the 27 leading packing centers in the country have slaughtered about 1,000,000 more hogs than in the same period of 1938. Hogs dressed under federal inspection during October totaled 1,545,000, largest number in five years.

Reflecting the flood of supplies, average hog prices at the Chicago stockyards have slumped \$3 a hundred pounds since the peak of the war boom in September.

Choice light hogs brought only \$5.55 Tuesday, the cheapest price since August, 1934. Average drove cost on the same day was \$5.33, approximately \$2 under the price of last August the lowest since 1934.

Best pork loins in the Chicago wholesale market are selling for 12 cents a pound, also a new five-year low.

For the first time in two years

the so-called "hog-corn price ratio" is on an unfavorable basis for hog producers. When 100 pounds of hog sells for a price which will buy 11 or more bushels of corn, the relationship is regarded as profitable for the hog producer.

Cheaper to Sell Corn
With present hog prices averaging below \$5.50 and corn selling at more than 50 cents a bushel, it is cheaper for the producer to sell the corn. The government loan price of 57 cents a bushel on corn is another factor discouraging feeding of hogs with prices at their present low level.

It is expected that between 200,000,000 and 300,000,000 bushels of corn will be sealed under the 1939-40 federal loan program.

The 1939 pig crop was placed at \$3,000,000, 12,000,000 over last year. The government bureau of agricultural economics in its annual report on the hog outlook said that with a hog-corn ratio about average or somewhat above average, more pigs are expected to be raised in 1940.

Improved consumer demand for hog products in the U. S. and a larger foreign demand for pork and lard in 1940 as a result of the effects of the war on European supplies may bolster hog prices during the next year, according to the report.

Woman, 91, Regains Sight To Hail Brighter, More Beautiful World

Salt Lake City, Utah—The world is brighter today and surely more wonderful than ever in the lifetime of Mrs. Ann C. Milne who proclaims she feels like starting life anew—at 91 years of age.

Patient Mrs. Milne, one of Utah's early pioneers, can see today after 15 years of total blindness. She finds a world full of colors and beauty. Salt Lake City sights are now more exciting than ever to the woman who first came here in 1859.

An operation which is not often successful when a person has reached Mrs. Milne's age removed a cataract from her right eye and restored sight to both.

Nurses and hospital attaches who attended the aged woman while she was preparing for the operation said she had been one of their best patients. Success of the operation depended greatly upon

her willingness to lie motionless for six days. She never complained.

And when the operation was finished and she was given a new pair of glasses, Mrs. Milne was greeted outside by autumn.

"The world is filled with colors—the prettiest in my lifetime," she expressed only one disappointment. She wanted to see again the old Salt Lake Theater, which her husband, the late David Milne, and his partner had painted when it was constructed in the 60s. During her absence from the world of sight, the theater had been demolished and replaced by a modern business building.

Regardless, she exclaimed the beauties of the new structure. Mrs. Milne sees few familiar faces, but despite their absence she says, "I can't express my joy at seeing again."

JAPANESE BASK IN HOSPITABLE CHINESE PRISON

Unusual Camp Also Acts to Generate Peace Propaganda.

Kweilin, Kwangsi, China—Forty-eight former Japanese soldiers have found comparative peace, quiet and a considerable amount of contentment in this anti-Japanese stronghold dominated by Kwangsi's famous military duo—General Pai Chung-hsi, deputy chief of staff, and Marshal Li Tsung-jen.

Although Generals Pai and Li still lead the vanguard of those Chinese leaders who oppose with every means at their command any Japanese domination, this group of Japanese captives is a "favorite" because it represents visible spoils from the war-torn areas of Hunan, Kiangsi and Hupoh.

An internment rather than a prisoners' camp would be the better description of the groups barracks, for the Japanese enjoy comforts and freedom not usually accorded to captured enemy troops, and which far exceeds anything this correspondent has seen elsewhere in free China.

Enthusiastic Prisoners.
The environment is reflected in the attitude of the prisoners. Other prisoners seen by this correspondent were depressed and sullen and have resented intrusion into their privacy. These, however, welcomed the opportunity to talk with a foreigner, and two of them spoke English.

When requested for permission to take their pictures during the hour for athletics, four of the Japanese nearly fought for the honor of staging a wrestling exhibition. The rest quickly formed basketball teams.

Two large courtyards are available at all times for individual exercises while a large playground is used for group games and tennis.

During the exercise period only two Chinese guards covered the two-acre grounds, which is surrounded by a high wall. Beyond the wall are open fields. The two guards, it appears, were more interested in watching the games than were the other prisoners who rested on the grass.

"Anti-War Battalion."
Although strict discipline is imposed upon the prisoners, their time is too fully occupied to permit an opportunity for rebellion. From 5:30 a. m. until 9:30 p. m. they study Chinese, the classics, and anti-war propaganda, much of which is lectured by Kaji Watanabe, leftist Japanese writer now assisting China.

Fighters 'Made' Jobs

Sunbury, Pa., Nov. 29.—Five members of a forest fire-fighting organization were indicted Tuesday on charges of purposely igniting a woodland. Assistant District Attorney Carl Rice said they plotted to start fires, then collect pay for putting them out.

SAYS WAR SPURS HOUSING ACTION

New York—Dr. Paul Zucker, housing authority professor of the history of architecture at Cooper Union believes that war brings with it at least one blessing—a spur to the construction of large-scale housing projects.

"Marriages, the foundation of families, tend to increase during times of warfare, interest in a home-like environment is stimulated, and people, for the most part, become more willing to dispense with luxury and small conveniences in order to have their own homes," he said.

If the United States maintains its neutrality, he believes, it is probable that after the war housing will receive an impetus from the federal government, for it will be seeking a means of absorbing the vast number of workers who, during the conflict, had been employed in the munitions industries and other war enterprises. Any kind of government aid for building, he adds, will be one of the relatively easiest and most practical ways of solving the unemployment problem here when peace is declared.

War Engenders Ideas.
Basing his opinion on experiences in post-war Germany where he was dean of the faculty of fine arts in the University of Leaning, Berlin, and professor of the history of architecture at the State Academy for the Figurative Arts from 1915 until 1938, when he lost both chairs with the advent of the Nazi regime, Zucker asserts that the usual indifference of people to large-scale housing, is greatly decreased by the psychological and

GOVERNMENT IN ACTION

Vocational Rehabilitation of the Disabled



Picture shows blind young women learning typing.

THE work of vocational rehabilitation of disabled persons is a definite part of the educational system of the state and is directed by the State Board of Education. Since this work has been undertaken in Indiana, 2,738 disabled persons have been vocationally rehabilitated and returned to remunerative employment. In addition, approximately 1,000 physically handicapped persons who had not been specially trained by the division were placed in employment during the last fiscal year by the placement agent of the rehabilitation divisions.

sociological influences growing out of war."

After the World War, he said, the strengthening of organized housing was apparent in almost every European country. This was true of countries neutral during the struggle as well of the belligerents.

"Projects were usually supported by state funds," Zucker said, "although private enterprise, aided by state loans at low rates of interest, took some part. Appropriation of money for housing was facilitated, and prosecution of the work made simpler, because the governments were spending so much for demobilization that budgets for building seemed almost insignificant by comparison. Also, every kind of regimentation and standardization was easier to bear as the people had become disciplined to it by the measures of the war."

ELECTRIC FIELD TO PURIFY AIR

Birmingham, Ala.—The atmosphere surrounding industrial cities, like Birmingham, dumps 1,000 tons of dirt particles on each square mile of the city annually, according to engineers, who say they have found a way to purify the air by use of electricity.

A new four-story store in Birmingham, just completed, has been equipped with an electrostatic device which engineers say will make the air 99 per cent pure.

The equipment takes out dust particles, some only four-millionths of an inch in diameter. Impurities are drawn from the air by electrically charged particles and then pulled through an electro-static field, in a manner similar to a magnet attracting iron filings.

The air first is bombarded by ions—minute electrical charges—sent out by wires as fine as human hairs, carrying 12,000 volts. The ions attach themselves to particles in the air, giving them an electrical charge.

The air then goes through an enclosure of alternately spaced high-potential and grounded plates. The charged particles adhere to the plates, allowing the pure air to pass into the store.

The collection of dirt is estimated to contain one-third ash; one-third fixed carbon, such as soot, lamp black, etc.; and one-third volatile matter, such as oils and greases. Sulphur, bacteria and pollen in season also will be deposited.

ADULT CULTURE—\$1 A COURSE
Toledo — "Opportunity school" where adults may learn languages, history, philosophy and other cultural subjects for \$1 a course during leisure time—has been opened at the University of Toledo.

Rehabilitation service is not a charity, as it is the duty of the state to provide educational opportunities for all its citizens and the provisions of the act for education and training those injured by accident or crippled by disease are simply carrying out the educational policies of the state. It is an extra educational opportunity extended by the state and federal governments to the physically handicapped.

The training is without expense to the handicapped person. Approximately 80 vocations are available to those unfortunate enough

to be physically handicapped and any person more than 16 years of age who has a physical disability, which is a vocational handicap, and who may reasonably be expected to become fitted for remunerative employment, is eligible for this service.

The Social Security Act of 1935 placed rehabilitation on a permanent basis and approximately doubled the funds. Social security and vocational rehabilitation provide a well-rounded social program for the handicapped and the unfortunate and dependent individuals of the state.

Mist of Ages Clouds Football's Beginning

Washington.—Football through the ages, from the early Romans down to the American professional, is traced by the National Geographic society.

The pro game has not displaced the college sport, it observes, but some devotees of the game are watching closely the affect of the professional style on the collegians. Last year's attendance at major league games exceeded 1,100,000 and individual salaries reached \$15,000.

"In an early game in the United States, when footballs were filled with wood shavings, a player started a fire by shaking out the shavings and scoring with the flattened pigskin, concealed beneath his shirt," says a bulletin from the society.

"Rugby was introduced into the United States from Canada and was first played at Harvard about 1875. The modern game of football gradually developed in the United States from that played in England where a regular game had finally evolved in the schools. Rugby getting its name from the school made famous with American youth by 'Tom Brown.'"

English Game in 1710
"The first matched game in England took place in 1710. Before that, football seems to have been a kicking free-for-all, without sides or teams, and without rules or a regular scoring system."

The society points out that the Romans early played with a large inflated ball, but the nature of the play is nowhere recorded. Gaelic scholars tell of a football game in Ireland before the time of Christ and until comparatively recent times Shrove Tuesday was designated an occasion for football in the British Isles as is Thanksgiving day in the United States today.

Luzon hillmen, Polynesians, Eskimos, and Sumatra Islanders had games played by kicking a ball. With shoes of hide, the medieval Italians played a game which seems the direct ancestor of the Anglo-Saxon college sport.

Mentions of football play in England date back six centuries. It is recorded in the 14th century the game was forbidden by the kings who thought it detracted from the sport of archery, then favored by the English sovereigns to develop strong archers for the army.

"Henry VIII and Elizabeth banned football," says the bulletin, and one writer in 1531 said football was nothing but beastly fury and extreme violence, which caused many injuries and resulted in much rancor and malice. "wherefore it is to be put in perpetual silence."

Called "Dovish Pastime"

"Fifty years later, another writer condemned the 'dovish pastime' as productive of envy, rancor and malice, and sometimes brawling, murder, homicide and great effusion of blood, as experience daily teacheth."

The game would seem to have been popular with girls also, the society points out. The renowned Philip Sidney, in his pastoral poetry of the latter half of the 16th century, has one shepherd say that his "other, with skirts tucked very high, often played with girls at the game of football."

But all this apparently had no reference to today's game or to any sort of team play. This is clearly indicated in the early 16th century pastorals of Alexander Barclay who has left possibly the only detailed description of what he distinctly refers to as 'foot ball.' His poem thus describes the play in substance.

"When men are busy in the killing of fat swine, they get the bladder and blow it large, putting beans and peas within so that it rattles. It is thrown into the air when each contends with the other, with great delight, snuffing it with the foot or with the hand. When it falls to the ground, they lift it up again, and in this way they labor but count it no pain, for running and leaping they drive away the cold. Thus the sturdy playmen, lusty, strong and bold, overcome the winter's cold with thus driving the football, for getting the labor and many a grievous fall."

EXTREME CAUTION ON SALE
San Francisco—When a local concern received an order from Milpitas, a town of 200 population, for 200 bathroom scales, it decided that an investigation would be advisable before filling the order. It developed that the 200 scales were wanted for the use of pea pickers on which to weigh their hampers.

MICHIGAN'S ARCHERS ACTIVE
Lansing, Mich.—Michigan's army of bow and arrow hunters is on the increase. The state legislature has opened all regular hunting territory in the state to the modern Robin Hoods from November 15 to 30. This year 500 licenses were sold, compared to 227 last year when they bagged eight bucks in the only two counties open to that kind of hunting.

The lesser hop clover is considered the true shamrock of Ireland, but various other clovers and sorrels may be worn as the Irish emblem.

DOUBLE TALK OF REPUBLICANS IS MOST AMUSING

But it is Not Thoroughly Understood by English-Speaking People

So-called double talk, which we hear now and then over the radio is most humorous but certainly is not understood by English speaking people.

By the same token, the double talk of the Republican leadership and the Republican candidates is not only incomprehensible and without sense or meaning, but it isn't even funny.

When a Republican candidate or a Republican speaker tells you in on breath that of the Republicans are returned to power every unemployed person will have a job and increased wages; the old age pension will be increased; that Utopia will have arrived, but the budget will be balanced and taxes will be reduced to a minimum; at least you are entitled to a bill of particulars as to just how all those things may be accomplished. And if this candidate answers you in generalities, then you have a right to question, at least, his mental honesty.

The Republicans have agreed upon a definite plan to promise everything and anything in their bid for a return to power. They have agreed to support any scheme, any movement backed by more than a dozen people; they will sponsor any cause, no matter what, if by so doing they believe they may corral some votes.

This is not new in the Republican party. For generations they promised Agriculture, Labor everything and gave them nothing. During the last campaign they promised WPA workers more jobs at increased pay, and then voted against more jobs and slashed appropriations for existing pay. They promised faithfully to espouse the Townsend old-age pension plan and then voted to cut Social Security appropriations out of which existing pension payments are made; they promised to reduce taxes and then voted appropriations of a billion dollars more than the President asked.

In our private affairs and in business, we have no respect for the man who will not keep his promises, whose word is no good. The same ethics should hold true in politics.

Double talk is not honest talk.

HE'S MAYOR BY FLIP OF COIN

Jefferson, O.—Gilbert H. Myers won the office of mayor of North Kingsville village by the flip of a coin. Myers, had tied with P. H. Boergen. Both declined a recount of votes, and agreed to let the coin decide.

THE SARONG? IT'S A PERRIO

Philadelphia—Capt. Dwight Long who sailed a ketch 35,000 miles around the world, has taken issue with the Hollywood press agents. He said in a speech that in Tahiti he learned it wasn't a sarong, but a perrio.

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF HEARING ON ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATION CITY OF MUNCIE

The taxpayers of the City of Muncie, Indiana, are hereby notified that the Common Council of said City will, on December 4, 1939, hold a public hearing on the matter of an additional appropriation in the amount of \$29,000.00 to provide for the payment of the principal of outstanding bonds of the City of Muncie which mature and are payable in the year 1940. Said appropriation is in addition to all existing appropriations and items provided for in existing budgets and is made necessary by reason of the fact that an insufficient tax levy and appropriation was made for the year 1940 for the payment of the bonds of the City in that amount maturing in 1940.

Said public hearing will be held at the Council Chambers in the City Hall on the above named date at the hour of 7:30 o'clock P. M., at which time all taxpayers may appear and be heard on the question of the necessity for said additional appropriation. Dated this 22nd day of November, 1939.

J. CLYDE DUNNINGTON, City Clerk

Nov. 21, Dec. 1

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF HEARING ON ADDITIONAL APPROPRIATIONS CITY OF MUNCIE

The taxpayers of the City of Muncie, Indiana, are hereby notified that the Common Council of said City will, on December 4, 1939, hold a public hearing on the matter of the transfer of the following sums from existing appropriations and the additional appropriation of such sums as follows:

- (a) The sum of Forty-one Dollars (\$41.00) from Budget Item 51, Insurance and Premiums, to Budget Item 24, Printing and Advertising, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (b) The sum of Thirty Dollars (\$30.00) from Budget Item 56, Premium on Official Bond, to Budget Item 24, Printing and Advertising, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (c) The sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) from Budget Item 24, Printing and Advertising, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (d) The sum of One Hundred Dollars (\$100.00) from Budget Item 24, Printing and Advertising, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (e) The sum of Twenty-five Dollars (\$25.00) from Budget Item 51, Insurance and Premiums, to Budget Item 24, Printing and Advertising, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (f) The sum of One Thousand Dollars (\$1,000.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (g) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (h) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (i) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (j) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (k) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (l) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (m) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (n) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (o) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (p) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (q) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (r) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (s) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (t) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (u) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (v) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (w) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (x) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (y) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;
- (z) The sum of Fifty Dollars (\$50.00) from Budget Item 33, Garage and Motor Supplies, to Budget Item 21, Salaries and Wages Regular, both in the office of the City Controller;

Said public hearing will be held at the Council Chambers in the City Hall on the above named date at the hour of 7:30 o'clock P. M., at which time all taxpayers may appear and be heard on the question of the necessity for said additional appropriation. Dated this 22nd day of November, 1939.

J. CLYDE DUNNINGTON, City Clerk

Nov. 24, Dec. 1

Legal Notice

NOTICE OF DETERMINATION TO ISSUE BONDS CITY OF MUNCIE

The taxpayers of the City of Muncie are hereby notified that the Common Council of said City will, on 20th day of November, 1939, adopt an Ordinance authorizing the issuance of Refunding bonds of said City in the amount of \$29,000.00, for the purpose of providing funds to be used in paying the principal of outstanding bonds of the city which mature and are payable in the year 1940. \$10,000.00 of said bonds will mature on December 15, 1940, and \$19,000.00 of said bonds on December 15, 1949, and to provide for the payment of interest at 4 1/2% per annum (the exact rate to be determined by bidding). The assessed value of the taxable property in the city of Muncie is \$44,422,000.00, and the outstanding indebtedness of the city is \$29,000.00. The above mentioned bonds, if issued, will be sold at a price not exceeding 104% of face value. Objections to the issuance of said bonds may be made by any taxpayer by filing a petition in the office of the Auditor of Delaware County within the time and in the manner provided by Statute, which petition, if any, will be heard and considered by the State Tax Commission in the manner provided by law. Dated this 22nd day of November, 1939.

J. CLYDE DUNNINGTON, City Clerk

Nov. 24, Dec. 1

Legal Notice

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, Delaware County, ss: Archie Douthitt

vs. Frances Douthitt In the Probate Court Sept. Term, 1939 Complaint: Divorce No. 4774-8

Notice is hereby given the said defendant Frances Douthitt that the plaintiff has filed his complaint herein for divorce together with an affidavit that the said defendant Frances Douthitt has been served with this notice, and that unless she be and appear on Wednesday the 24 day of January, 1940, the 15th day of the next term of said Court, to be holden on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1940, at the Court House in the City of Muncie in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in her absence.

WITNESS, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie this 20th day of November, A. D. 1939.

ARTHUR J. BECKNER, Clerk

THE POST-DEMOCRAT

Democratic weekly newspaper representing the Democrats of Muncie, Delaware County and the 10th Congressional District, The only Democratic Newspaper in Delaware County.

Entered as second class matter January 15, 1921, at the Postoffice at Muncie, Indiana, under Act of March 3, 1879.

PRICE 5 CENTS—\$1.50 A YEAR

223 North Elm Street, Phone 7412.
MRS. GEO. K. DALE, Publisher

Muncie, Indiana, Friday, December 1, 1939.

Discordant Voices Upset Maine Republican Peace

Reports from Maine bring stories of grumbling and discord in that haven of Republicanism. It is not heaven of Republicanism. It is not the wicked Democrats who are disturbing the political peace but a lot of obstreperous young Republicans who dissent from the long prevailing doctrine that the Republican party can do no wrong and are urging that Governor Barrows call a special session of the legislature to repeal legislation that has irritated the voters.

According to these reports, former Senator John E. Willey, one of the Senate Republican leaders, who is regarded as a candidate for the Republican nomination for governor, said in a recent speech that it was worth while to recall the legislature if it did no more than to repeal "the crazy silly, foolish act requiring the registration of titles to automobiles," which he estimated will cost automobile owners and dealers from \$100,000 to \$200,000 a year.

Fancy a Republican administration doing a "crazy, silly" thing!

But that isn't all. Apparently the Barrows administration abandoned the very first article of faith in the Republican creed when they are out of office—balance the budget. "The balanced budget which has given him (Governor Barrows) particular joy," said Senator Willey, "is out of balance."

Senator Willey is not the only dissenter, according to all accounts.

There's the Republican representative John G. Marshall, who finds his constituents "bitterly opposed" to the automobile law and he wants a special session. Mr. Marshall has discovered too that several members of the legislature "were not aware of the meaning of the law and its consequences," just voting for it blindly as an administration measure.

Ever-Normal Granary of AAA Insures Against Lean Years

"The Ever-Normal Granary, as you well know, is not new," R. M. Evans, Administrator of the AAA said recently at a meeting of executives of mutual insurance companies. "It is as old as ancient civilization. It is simply a plan of storing the surpluses of the fat years for use in the lean years. In the farm program it means the storing of food and fiber in years such as the one we have just experienced for use in years such as 1934 and 1936. It means a more regular flow of farm products into the nation's markets—greater economic stability for both producer and consumer."

"In your insurance companies you use the same processes and seek the same ends. In the years of abundance—the years in which losses are light—you store your premiums in your Ever-Normal Granary of resources, from which indemnities are paid in those years when losses are more serious."

"The Triple-A is the broadest kind of national farm insurance. It insures the soil, it insures farm income, it insures abundance for the cities."

Farm Power Big Factor

Farm Power is becoming a definite factor in war planning.

The phrase "farm power" is seldom used. The economists employ a more intriguing phrase: "Economic Power."

In the days of small, professional armies, economic or farm power was not so important. But now that whole nations go on a mobilized basis farm power becomes all important.

The key to farm power is this: It is the percentage of population required to produce food for the total population. In either peace or war a nation must feed itself first. Napoleon summed this situation in his terse remark that "an army marches on its stomach."

Here are some figures on economic power. In the U. S. it requires only 20 per cent of the population to feed 100% or the whole nation. (And at this 20% frequently produces too much.)

In Russia it takes 80% to feed 100%.
In Italy 55% feeds 100%.
In England-France 40% feeds 100%.
In Germany about 35% feeds 100%.

These figures have been compiled by a prominent Washington economist who points out that in considering the percent required to feed the whole, two factors must be remembered: the percentage must include the number required to produce the actual food and also the number required to produce the cost of imports necessary to supplement domestic production.

In England the production percentage has gone up. While labor leaders probably hold a contrary view, economists argue that restrictions imposed by labor regulations are the cause.

The production figures also indicate that Russia can give little aid to Germany.

Public conception of the two-ocean navy is different from what naval experts want.

Naval plans do not contemplate two actual fleets; that is one for the Pacific and a separate fleet for the Atlantic. The naval men want one fleet sufficiently strong to meet any combination of fighting craft which might be brought against them in either ocean.

One big reason for one fleet is that a divided fleet often leads to disaster. Then too, the navy is afraid of local pride and local fear. For example, with war going on in Europe the Atlantic coast states might raise an awful protest against transfer of the Atlantic fleet to the Pacific if trouble developed there.

Take Czarist Russia. The Czar had a Far East fleet, a Baltic fleet and a Black Sea fleet. But the Japs sank the Far East fleet before the Baltic fleet arrived and then sank the Baltic fleet when it showed up. The combined Far East and Baltic fleets most probably could have whipped the Japs.

Secretary Wallace is so opposed to American involvement in the European hostilities that he will not permit the war situation to be discussed in his office. This example is not followed by all in official life.

BRAIN PABULUM

Kipling envisioned a time of rest "when earth's pasture is painted and the tubes are twisted and dried." He observed that it might last "an eon or two."

In that period of rest some philosopher will tell the new world that in 1939 a picture was taken on a battlefield by a snap of an instrument and on the same day we saw it in our evening newspapers.

The late Charles Francis Jenkins demonstrated television a few years ago and produced a picture in Washington in 20 minutes. And Jenkins invented the projection machine for motion picture cameras. Photo cameras, the magic lanterns, stereoscopic views, and other ways of making pictures followed the discovery of Scott Archer of coating glass plates with a film of collodion—a process that required "posing" for minutes. That was in 1851.

In those times Harper's and other publications were printing engravings by Currier and Ives that were the pictures in commercial half-tones. Chromes were enjoying boom days.

Great artists had for centuries painted masterpieces, with brushes and paints that have never been excelled in our times.

In the Sistine Chapel at Rome and in the great art galleries of Europe and the United States these old pictures are hung. The greatest of them illustrate the Bible stories. These Bible pictures moved the feeling of ancient people. Greatest of all were the ones that showed the Christ-Jesus, son of a Virgin.

At last, said the people in rapture, a perfect man is born—one who will rule by the Spirit, one who will not be an oppressor, one who will not wage cruel wars and make us slaves of the conquerors.

Those were the first pictures to move the hearts of the people. It was the birth of Christianity, and it was recorded in the pictures of Mary and Jesus.

HUNTING OUT THE BAD EGGS

The work of the Dies Committee is not especially meant to identify Communists and prove that the American brand is as bad as the Russian. But so many bad eggs have been found among the Communists that there is a general feeling in Government circles that all Communists in the United States should be made to declare just where they stand in regard to fundamental principles of American government. If a Communist is merely an idealist and a theorist, he is not dangerous and there is no reason to disturb or deny him the privilege of continuing to believe in those doctrines.

PLANES

Planes are still an unmeasured force in war. There were air-raids in the World War and there have been air raids in all other wars ever since, including the recent one in Spain, and the present slaughter of Chinamen by Japanese.

In civil-life—war being uncivil—the airplane is spanning the oceans and Admiral Byrd has flown over both poles. A big list of aviators have encircled the world in a few days.

GLASS

There were glass works at Jamestown, Virginia, in the days when Pocahontas and Captain John Smith brought fame to the Island. There were glass houses built in New England 200 years ago. They are now making furniture of glass.

Window glass is made of mixtures of sand, soda, chalk and limestone. Plate glass is entirely different and it is free from impurity of color. The sand used in manufacturing plate glass is free from the taint of iron. Science and skill have been patient in trying to tame glass—in making it strong and safe in cars.

CASE OF LABOR SHOWS UP WELL

Condition Of Worker Is Much Improved Under New Deal

Seven years ago 78 percent of the labor union membership was not even paying dues. Fifty-eight per cent of the fraternal societies lost their insurance because they could not keep up their payments.

Today there are more dues-paying members of labor organizations than ever in the history of organized labor. Today fraternal societies have a record membership.

In 1932 Labor had no voice, no rights in the determination of how long a man had to work or for how much pay he received. Today Labor virtually sets its own figure upon the rate of pay and his hours of work and regulated by statute. True, mass production has figured out a way for greater output with fewer workers, but even at that, there are more workers in manufacture and industry today than ever in history of the nation. There are some unemployed because there are more workers eligible for employment than ever before, and 600,000 are added to the eligible list each year.

Seven years ago Labor was at the mercy of the vagaries of a whimsical employer, or of the law of supply and demand which closed down factories when the demand stopped. Then his pay stopped. Except in some few fields, when Labor became old, his income stopped.

Today when the factory stops, he has unemployment compensation, when he becomes old, he has employment insurance; or he has old age benefits, thus his income never stops until he has lived his life, and then his widow or his family may still draw his employment insurance.

He has shorter hours; he has increased rates of pay; he has hospitalization; if misfortune comes, he has state workmen's compensation for injury; his children may complete high school or college education if they desire; he has the right to organize with his fellow workmen; he has the right of collective bargaining with his employers; the product of his brawn and his mind has been lifted above a mere possibility he is a free man; he has his self respect; he knows that he, as a human being, and his rights as a man, have been placed first among the assets of enlightened civilization.

And with a Government which holds Human Rights First, no one in America need fear for the safety of our Democracy as a form of Government and mode of living.

BING CAMPAIGNS FOR ALMA MATER

Spokane, Wash. — If it weren't for crooner Bing Crosby, one of the big independent colleges on the Pacific coast, Gonzaga university, might not have a football team next fall.

Crosby is an enthusiastic alumnus of Gonzaga, so naturally he

was perturbed when the institution's graduate manager, Claude McGrath, announced that unless the Bulldogs got more money they would be forced to suspend football in 1940.

The crooner revived an organization formed in 1938, called the Bing Crosby-Gonzaga Associates. The headquarters of the club is at Hollywood. Its only purpose is to boost Gonzaga's revenue.

Surprise Team
An initiation fee is charged each member of the club. Autographs of Crosby and the Bulldogs' coach, John (Pug) Hutton, and choice of seats at Gonzaga's home games and Crosby's radio shows are given to members.

Gonzaga has been losing money on football steadily the last four years. Receipts at the gate were \$30,000 below estimates during the period. The actual loss last season amounted to more than \$4,000.

Although Gonzaga lost its first two games of the current season—to Washington State and St. Mary's—since then it has played the role of slayer in upsetting Oregon and winning other tough contests.

The Bulldogs' style is flashy, taken from the book of the late Knute Rockne. Their star half-back, Tony Canadeo, is rated one of the best broken field runners in the nation.

LOCAL

(Continued From Page One)

his life has been a series of successful promotions in the interest of governmental affairs and public welfare.

The state leaders has served in several appointments of public life having been named to the school board of his home town at Sullivan and chosen as a member of the state public service commission by Governor Townsend. He resigned the latter position to accept the call of his party and assume the state chairmanship. He is highly respected by friends and foes and is much deserving of public attention regardless of political party affiliations.

Donald Swartz is president of the local county organization of young Democrats and in charge of the Bays meetings to be conducted in Muncie next Thursday night. Leo Rooney, precinct committee man, is chairman of the banquet for tickets to the dinner. Mrs. Olive Ford is vice-president of the organization and Thomas Cannon is treasurer.

Legal Notice

NOTICE TO NON-RESIDENTS

State of Indiana, Delaware County, ss: Elizabeth Lavender

Robert H. Lavender In the Superior Court Sept. Term, 1939 Complaint: Divorce No. 4801-8

Notice is hereby given the said defendant Robert H. Lavender that the plaintiff Elizabeth Lavender has filed her complaint herein for divorce together with an affidavit that the said defendant Robert H. Lavender does not reside in the State of Indiana, and that unless he be and appear on Tuesday the 6th day of February, 1940, the 24th day of the next term of said Court, to be held on the second Monday in January, A. D. 1940, at the Court House in the City of Muncie in said County and State, the said cause will be heard and determined in his absence.

(WITNESS, the Clerk and the Seal of said Court, affixed at the City of Muncie this 1st day of December, A. D. 1939.)

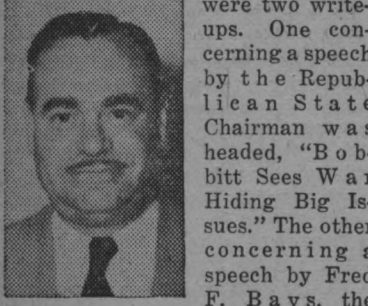
ARTHUR J. BECKNER, Clerk J. J. Dodd, Plaintiff's Attorney.

THE ROOSTER'S SHIRTS



By WALTER A. SHEAD

On the same page in adjoining columns in one of the Indianapolis newspapers were two write-ups. One concerning a speech by the Republican State Chairman was headed, "Bob-bitt Sees War Hiding Big Issues." The other concerning a speech by Fred F. Bays, the Democratic State Chairman was headed, "Social Legislation Lauded by Bays."



WALTER A. SHEAD

The Republican leader was charging that the Democrats were using the European war to distract minds of the voters from domestic issues. While Mr. Bays, was, on the same night confining his talk wholly to domestic issues, the great humanitarian program of the Democratic party.

They have come forward with no program for the farmer, but we know that three Republican Presidents vetoed three farm bills before Franklin Roosevelt took office.

We know they would turn WPA relief back to the local communities, for that was what Republican Congressmen advocated in the last session. We have already felt the pressure of Republican slashes in WPA appropriations in our local relief tax budgets.

They are opposed to the social welfare laws under which comes old-age pension, blind pensions, aid to dependent and crippled children, mothers' pensions, vocational education, adult education, food for indigents from surplus commodities, hospitalization and general health and dental assistance to those in need, construction of parks, playgrounds, recreation centers, swimming pools.

They are opposed to unemployment insurance which paid \$30,000,000 last year to men and women in Indiana out of jobs by seasonable employment or for other reasons. They offer nothing in the place of this program.

The lead paragraph of the Bays story was "The humanitarian program of legislation enacted under the leadership of President Roosevelt will carry the Democratic party to victory in 1940 in both state and nation, Fred F. Bays, Democratic State Chairman asserted last night in an address before the Marion County Women's Democratic club at the Claypool hotel."

Now who would you say was using the "war issue" to distract the minds of the voters? Certainly not the Democratic chairman, for he confined his remarks wholly to a discussion of the Democratic economic and humanitarian program.

As a matter of fact, the Republican leadership, without a program to place before the people, has become a battery of war mongers. They have even charged that our great President is seeking deliberately to hurl this country into the war at a time when every patriotic citizen, worthy of the name regardless of party affiliation, is backing the President 100 per cent in his noble effort to remain at peace with all the world.

During the recent gathering of Republicans in Indianapolis every speech delivered used the war as its theme, war and criticism. Nothing constructive, no plan to replace the Democratic laws about which they exhort with a criticism which has become a banality.

They have not said with what law they would replace the Democratic program for youth in the CCC and NYA programs. They would repeal our banking laws, but have not said how they would protect depositors, who lost more than six billion dollars under Hoover, but who have not lost a penny since Franklin Roosevelt took the oath of office.

FARM ROYALTY READY FOR SHOW

Livestock Exposition At Chicago Stockyards Dec. 2 to 9

Chicago, Dec. 1.—Thousands of America's finest farm animals are now in their final week of grooming to put them at their best for the contests of the 40th International Live Stock Exposition and Horse Show, which will be held in the International Amphitheatre at the Chicago Stock Yards December 2 to 9.

Herds of purebred cattle, sheep, and swine, as well as draft horses and riding and driving horses and ponies, will be sent to the show this year from 30 states and Canada; and farmers in 31 states, five provinces of Canada, Argentina, and Australia will exhibit crops from the past season's harvest in the 21st International Grain and Hay Show, an annual feature of the live stock show.

Every section of the United States and Canada where live stock production is important will be represented by exhibits, says B. H. Heide, secretary-manager of the show.

Hereford cattle will be sent by breeders in 19 states and Canada, covering a widespread area, extending from Texas on the south to Alberta on the north, and from Colorado and Wyoming on the west to West Virginia and Massachusetts on the east.

Aberdeen-Angus cattle have been listed for the show by fanciers from 20 states and Canada. They are coming from coast to coast and from Canada to Mexico as are also Shorthorn cattle. The exhibit of this breed will be furnished by stockmen from 18 states, Alberta and Ontario.

The sheep show will be contributed by exhibitors from 18 states and Canada. Officials of this department report that Canadians will be strongly represented in this division.

Draft horse breeders from 14 states, Ontario, Saskatchewan, and Alberta will exhibit hundreds of ton weight specimens of the five principal breeds—the French Percheron, the Scotch Clydesdale, the English Suffolk and Shire, and the Belgian, which takes its name from the country of its origin; and swine exhibits will come from ten states, largely of the Corn Belt.

The exposition management has been informed by the railroads that reduced round trip fares will be in effect from many parts of the country to Chicago during the week of the live-stock show.

Legal Notice

NOTICE TO BIDDERS

The Board of Public Works and Safety, of the City of Muncie, Indiana, hereby gives notice that it will receive sealed proposals up to the hour of 2:30 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, the 12th day of December, 1939, at the office of said Board at the City Building, in the City of Muncie, Indiana, for the furnishing of the following materials: 1100 cu. yds. 1 1/2" x 3" x 6" ship lap; 8200 cu. yds. 2" x 4" x 8" common brick; 183 manhole steps; 354 lbs. 3/4" steel re-inforcing rods; 17 sq. yds. 44 lbs. steel mesh; 123.5 cu. yds. washed sand; 71.5 cu. yds. washed gravel; 69 bags lime.

The above to be in accordance with specifications now on file, and to be delivered along the line of the sewer in construction of which said materials are to be used.

All bids must be accompanied by a non-refundable affidavit, as provided by law and also by a sufficient bond or certified check in an amount equal to Five Per Cent (5%) of the amount of the bid guaranteeing faithful performance of the contract if awarded to the bidder.

The Board reserves the right to make an award for the furnishing of said materials at any time within 60 days from said date of opening said bids, and also reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS AND SAFETY By WILBUR A. FULL Clerk

Dec. 1-8

Legal Notice

CITY ADVERTISEMENTS

Department of Public Works and Safety To Whom It May Concern:

Notice is hereby given that the assessment rolls, with the names of the owners and description of property subject to be assessed, with the amounts of prima facie assessments, have been made and are now on file and can be seen at the office of the Board, for the following improvements, to-wit: 1. For the grading of, and construction of curb and gutter on, Woodridge Avenue from Petty Road to Euclid Avenue, in Maple Ridge Addition to the City of Muncie. Improvement Resolution 785—1938.

2. For the construction of curb and gutter on Ward Avenue from Granville Avenue to Walnut Street, in the City of Muncie. Improvement Resolution 789—1938.

3. For the paving of Center Street from Howard Street South to the right-of-way line of the Sandusky Division of the Nickel Plate Railroad. Improvement Resolution 818—1939.

And notice is hereby given that on the 12th day of December, 1939, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock P. M., the Board will, at its office receive and hear remonstrances against the amounts assessed against their property respectively on said roll, and will determine the question as to whether such lots or tracts of land have been or will be benefited by said improvement in the amounts named on said roll, or in a greater or less sum than that named on said roll or in any sum, at which time and place all owners of such real estate may attend, in person or by representative, and be heard.

Board of Public Works and Safety By WILBUR A. FULL Clerk

Dec. 1-8

WAR AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS

The citizens and parents of Muncie should consider the recent tests for tuberculosis among students of our high schools with a degree of alarm and certainly as of great importance. The tests are reported to have shown that more than twenty percent of such students in the junior and senior classes register positive towards having this dreaded disease while the balance gave negative reactions.

It is believed that the most of us at some time or another have become exposed and our bodies have sheltered tuberculosis germs but we have escaped affliction from the disease because of an overpowering of such germs by strong physical constitutions. Many others who might show a positive test for tuberculosis have been treated in time to destroy the germs and to cure themselves from the horrible fate which they no doubt would have suffered if allowed to go unattended.

Every year, the local county association for the purpose of controlling and eliminating the spread of tuberculosis appeals for public contributions in order to raise funds to carry on their work. Such contributions come in the form of purchases of Christmas seals which may be placed on letters and other mail to impress the public upon the needed support of such a worthy cause. President Roosevelt has yielded in past years to the public celebration of his birthday with fund raising parties for the purpose of fighting infantile paralysis throughout the nation.

American people are quick to respond in sympathy to the welfare and needs of their neighbors and friends. Parents have done so and many more are willing to sacrifice personal fortunes to save their youth from the despair of such diseases. It is often repeated that a stitch in time saves nine and such a rule might be used in the harnessing of tuberculosis or any other dreaded disease from spreading among our people.

The parents of those students whose tests have shown positive must act at once to prevent future disaster to their sons and daughters. Greater costs and long suffering can be avoided by providing for medical attention and treatment now. Your child may not be one of the afflicted but your help is needed to assist in stamping out these diseases and to insure help to someone else who might be less fortunate to fight their own battle against tuberculosis.

G. O. P.

(Continued From Page One)

vote the laws are dishonest according to G. O. P. organizations. Equal rights for workmen, employers and farmers is also proposed by Jenner. The Democratic party through no help from Jenner or his party brought about greater equal rights between workmen, employers and farmers than there had ever been previously under Republican administrations.

Of course, the state liquor laws are a target by all prospective Republican candidates. They don't seem to know what they would change about the laws but nevertheless they are "agin 'em". Perhaps, they might pass another "bone-dry" law for Indiana but it can better be expected that they would place strict control of liquor distribution and regulation with Republican politicians only regardless of their pledges to eliminate politics from such administration.

Other contestants for the gubernatorial nomination by the G.O.P. are Clarence Benadum, local Muncie attorney, Judge James A. Emery of Shelbyville, George Jeffery, former U. S. District attorney with a past record of rotten politics in public office, Glenn R. Hillis of Kokomo, and David Hogg, a former congressman and attorney from Fort Wayne.

Plan To See And Hear Fred Bays

Democratic State Chairman AT THE HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM THURS., NIGHT DEC. 7th

Banquet Served Promptly at 6:00 O'clock

PUBLIC MEETING WILL BE HELD AT 8 O'CLOCK

You will enjoy visiting with Mr. Bays and being entertained by a number of fine Vaudeville Acts.

Sponsored By: YOUNG DEMOCRATIC CLUB OF DELAWARE COUNTY